## **Amendments to the Drawings:**

The attached sheets of drawings include changes to FIGS. 3, 4 and 5. These sheets, which include FIGS. 3, 4 and 5, replace the original sheets including FIGS. 3, 4 and 5.

Attachment: 2 Replacement Sheets

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

The drawings and specification have been amended to overcome the objections to the drawings. No new matter has been added. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the objection to the drawings is overcome.

Claim 8 has been amended to overcome the 35 U.S.C. §112, ¶2 rejection, as claim 8 has been amended to depend from claim 7.

Pending claims 1, 2 and 4-6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 5,793,989 (Moss). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. As to claim 1, Moss nowhere teaches either a common set of pins coupled to first and second interface circuits and a host computer bus, or that these common set of pins are user selectable to communicate with the host computer bus in accordance with either a first or second bus standard. It appears that the Office Action contends that alternate interface logic 113 and PCMCIA logic 112 of Moss are the interface circuits. Furthermore, it appears that the Office Action contends that the host computer bus is a computer I/O bus 127 (shown in Moss to be an RS-232 data bus). Office Action, p. 4; Moss, col. 2, lns. 28-30. However, nowhere is there a common set of pins that is coupled to logic circuits 113 and 112 and I/O bus 127. Thus, Moss fails to teach a common set of pins coupled to both first and second interface circuits and a host computer bus.

Furthermore, nowhere does Moss teach that such (non-existent) common pins are user-selectable to communicate with the host computer bus in accordance with either of the first or second bus standards. In fact, Moss teaches the opposite. That is, in Moss only RS-232 signals are communicated with I/O bus 127. Accordingly, claim 1 and the claims depending therefrom are patentable over Moss.

For at least the same reasons, the rejection of dependent claim 3 under §103(a) over Moss in view of Tyson "How PCI Works" is similarly overcome.

As to dependent claims 7 and 8, which stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Moss alone, this rejection is overcome at least for the same reasons discussed above regarding claim 1. The rejection is further improper, as there is no teaching or suggestion in Moss for an interface circuit that formats signals on an internal bus that is coupled to both interface circuits. Instead, as shown in Moss, dedicated busses exist, namely dedicated busses 114 and 116 and dedicated busses 115 and 119, each of which provides signals of only a single bus standard to the interface circuits.

For at least the same reasons described above as to claim 1, the rejection of claims 9 and 10 under §103(a) over Moss in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,871,244 (Cahill) is similarly overcome.

New independent claim 11 is patentable over the cited art, as the cited art nowhere teaches multiple signal translators coupled to a peripheral circuit via a single bus (i.e., a first bus). Instead, Moss teaches a system in which independent busses 114 and 116 couple different logic units to a radio unit 117. Nor does Cahill teach or suggest such a common bus. Accordingly, claim 11 and the claims depending therefrom are patentable over the cited art.

As to new independent claim 17, none of the cited references teach or suggest receiving an indication in a peripheral device of a desired mode of operation for the device, and communicating between the peripheral device and a system via different bus standards based on the indication. This is so, as neither Moss nor Cahill teaches or suggests receiving an indication in a peripheral device of a desired mode of operation. Nor do the cited references anywhere teach or suggest receiving a user-selectable indication, as recited by dependent claim 18.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-1504.

Respectfully submitted,

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